



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

ber 27. and made by Fracassati and Malpighi; for it is contain'd in an Exercitation *De Omento*, annexed to the *Tetras Anatomicarum Epistolarum* Marcelli Malpighii and Caroli Fracassati de Lingua & Cerebro, printed in Bononia. Since it was then omitted, it was thought worth the inserting now, viz.

**T**He *Epiploon*, being look'd upon by a good Microscope, is like a great Sack full of abundance of other small Sacks, which do inclose gatherings of *Grease* or *Fat*. There are many Vessels which may be call'd *Adipous* or *Fatty*, which issue out of this *Membrane*, and spreading themselves all over the Body, convey *Fat* to it, just as the Arteries carry the Blood all over the same. Wherever is *Fat* or *Grease*, there is found store of these little *Sacks*, wherein that is inclosed; whence it is, that in lean and emaciated Bodies, instead of *Fat*, you find nothing but *Skins*.

The structure of these *small Sacks*, and of the *adipous Vessels*, sufficiently sheweth, that the *Fat* is not formed accidentally out of the thick Vapours of the Blood, as is the common belief: Nor is its chief use to foment the natural Heat; but it seems rather to conduce to the allaying of the *Acrimony* of the *Salts*, that are in the *Blood* and the *Serosties*. And indeed (saith this Author) lean persons, and those whose *Epiploon* hath been cut, are more subject than others to *Rheumatisms*, *Lienterries*, and the like diseases that are caused by the *sharpness* of the *Humours*. And those that are *fat*, are not so easily seized on by them, in regard the *Acrimony* of the *Serosties* is corrected by the *mixture* of the *Fat*, just as the sharpest *Lixivium* will lose its force, if *Oyl* be mingled therewith.

*Some Hortulan Communications about the curious engraving of Oranges and Lemons, or Citrons, upon one another's Trees, and of one Individual Fruit, half Orange and b. If Lemon growing on such Trees, &c.*

1. We have here *Orange-trees*, (saith the Intelligence from Florence) that bear a fruit, which is *Citron* on one side, and *Orange* on the other. They have not been brought hither out of other Countries, and they are now much propagated by Engrafting.

2. This was lately confirmed to us by a very ingenious English Gentleman, who asserted, that himself not only had seen, but bought of them *An. 1660.* in *Paris*, whither they had been sent by *Genoa* Merchants; and that on some *Trees* he had found an *Orange* on

on one branch, and a *Lemon* on another branch ; as also (consonantly to the *Florentine* information) one and the same Fruit half *Orange* and half, *Lemon* ; and sometimes *three quarters* of one kind, and *one quarter* of the other.

3. A *Provencial* at *Paris* pretends to keep *Orange-trees* in that Town all the Winter long *without any Fire*, though they remain in the Earth, and not be put in Cases or Boxes. This is thought to be effected by a peculiar sort of *Dung* used for that purpose, and wrought deep into the Ground.

Q. *Why should not the Experiment of some such thing be made about London, whose Latitude is but so little more Northward than that of Paris ?*

#### Enquiries for Greenland.

*To discharge our Promise made in the last Transactions, we shall subjoyn the following Queries, which we also purpose to recommend in due season, to some of those English Masters of Ships, and other fit persons, that shall Sail into Greenland for the whale-fishing; intreating withall, as many as have conveniency, to assist us in these recommendations.*

*The Enquiries are,*

1. *What, and how much is the heat of the Sun there in the midst of the Summer, compar'd with the heat of it in England? to be observed with a seal'd Thermometer.*
2. *What is the most constant weather there in Summer, whether Clear, Cloudy, Rainy, Foggy? &c.*
3. *What weather is most usual at such and such times of the year?*

4. *What constancy or unconstancy there is of the Wind to this or that quarter of the Horizon, or to this or that part of the year?*

5. *What the Temperature of each particular Wind is observ'd to be? And particularly, whether the *North-Wind* be the coldest? If not, what wind is? whether is the colder, the *East* or *West*, &c.*

6. *What Wind is observed to bring most Ice, and what to make a clear Water at Sea?*

7. *What Currents there are? How fast, and which way they set? Whether those Currents are not stronger at one time of the Moon than at another? Whether they always run one way?*

8. *What is observable about the Tides, Spring or Neap? How*